elist.



The Story of John Morgan's Imprisonment and Escape.

By GEORGE DALLAS MOSGROVE.

consideration, and sometimes surreptitiously delivered a coveted but interdicted newspaper. When a paper was thus intopduced it would be read to the whole party, in detachments, four or five "pickels" being posted to watch the movements

Capt. Calvin Morgan in his cell at night was absorbed in the perusal of a prohibited newspaper when the "night gaard" on his rounds, detected him. The occupants of the other cells had neglected to "telegraph" a warning by the cus-tomary "taps," as was usually done when the guard first appeared to make a tour of inspection along the "range."
"What paper is that?"
"Come in and see."

"No; you must pass it to me through the bars."
"I'll not do it. If you want this paper,

unlock the door, come in and get it."

For some reason the guard declined to enter the cell, but went away, as Capt. Morgan rightly conjectured, in search of "Scotty." When he had gone Morgan volled the paper into a small compass, and, baring his arm, thrust it far up into and, baring his arm, thrust it far up into the ventilator. Luckily for Morgan, he had another newspaper, given him that day by a very kind old man, or of my sub-wardens, named Hevny. When the guard, accompanied by Scott, returned, Capt. Morgan was seated in the same attitude as when first discovered, reading the paper he had received from Hevay. Scott and the guard entered the cell, and the latter demanded the paper. Handing it to him Morgan said: "Old man Hevay kindly gave me that paper today." Having inspected it closely, the guard said: "Why did you not give it to me before?" Because," replied Morgan, "I thought you had no right to demand it of me, and I was afraid you would not return it." Scott and the guard, not being thoroughly convinced of Morgan's veracity, suspitiously searched the cell, the guard thrusting his hand up the ventilator, but as his ing his hand up the ventilator, but as his arm was shorter than Morgan's he failed ead no more that night.

GEW. MORGAN GROWS RESTLESS. My berse is weary of his stall And I am sick of captive thrall."

During the first, and probably the sec-end, month of imprisonment, Gen. Mor-tan heroically succeeded in restraining any hibition of his feelings, but finally

the fortress window, and Gen. Morgan, growing more residess every day, finally three off all restraint, and giving full expression of his feelings, announced to his officers that he had determined to effect his escape at any hazard. They were in full sympathy with the General's determined of various ways and means of its fucusion of various ways and means of its fucusion of various ways and means of its faccomplishment. They finally adopted Capt. Hines's plan, which was to "tumbel" out of the prison. Gen. Duke can best fell the story:

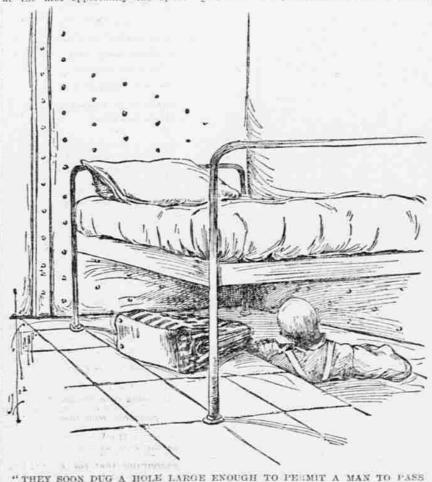
"It required a bold imagination to conceive such an idea—to 'tunnel' through the stone pavement and immenae walls of the peniteutiary, concealing the transmitted under the lower range of eelbs—that range immediately upon the ground floor. His reading of the experience of Jean Valjean, in Victor Hugo's 'Lea Miserables', probably led his mind to speculate upon the existency of subterranean passages. The dryness of fine edils in the lower range suggested an air clamber below. At the first opportunity Capt. Hines entered into coverisation with Hevay, the Deputy Warden. This off man was very kind-hearted, and was also an enthusiast upon the existency of the experience of Jean Valjean, in Victor Hugo's 'Lea Miserables', probably led this mind to speculate upon the existency of subterranean passages. The dryness of fine edils in the lower range suggested an air clamber below. At the first opportunity Capt. Hines entered into coverisation with Hevay, the Deputy Warden. Settly was very fond hearted, and was also an enthusiast upon the existency of subterranean passages. The dryness of the experience of Jean Valjean, in Victor Hugo's 'Lea Miserables', probably led this mind to speculate upon the existency of the experience of Jean Valjean, in Victor Hugo's 'Lea Miserables', probably led this mind to speculate upon the existency of the experience of Jean Valjean, in Victor Hugo's 'Lea Miserables', probably led this mind to speculate upon the existency of the experience of Jean Valjean, in V

DIGGING THEOUGH THE PLOOR,

THE MORGAN RAID. reparation for Defense Against The Wily

much interested in the article, "The Crossing of the River," by Geo. Dallas Mosgrove, and also a communication from J. B. Kirk, of Lima, Ohie, entitled "The Salem Artillery."

Well do I remember the Sunday morno'clock a. m. Rezin Pritchard and Rev.



o reach the hidden paper. It was a close eall" for Capt. Morgan, and he transferred to the nirechamber, and util- had explicit instructions from Jeff Davis close eall" for Capt. Morgan, and he transferred to the nirechamber, and util- had explicit instructions from Jeff Davis aparience became apparent to his come with each other in the yard. The con-wide and 12 inches deep in water. with each other in the yard. The conpanions, who clearly saw that the conpinement and perpetual espionage were
inement and perpetual espionage were
there allowed him than to any one of
them, although the irksomeness to every
the of them was almost intolerable. No
triendly Blondel with harp and song came
the fortress window, and Gen. Morgan,
growing more restless every day, finally
threw off all restraint, and giving full exthe panion in the yard. The conspirators, on this particular morning, were
suggested the idea of bursing the bridge,
suggested the idea of bursing the cansuggested the idea of bursing the cansuggested the idea of bursing the cansuggested the idea of bursing the
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through the floor of his cell and reach reached the top one. He was one of the the birds in the neighboring fields, and the air chamber without detection, he would have he saw, an excellent base for future operations. Gen. Morgan, and comprehended immediately the General's object in having him attempt this feat. It would afford him Johnson, Hanoverton, O. other imprisoned officers, whose cells were on the chance to glance out of the windows on the first range, were selected as coadat the ground just beyond the wall. As he leisurely swamp himself down, he studies to the control of the windows of the windows of the windows of the work. he leisurely swing himself down, he stud-ied 'the position' carefully, and his ob-servations enabled the 'conspirators' to di-

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Methods.

In the province of Havana, after the

BECHE TREASON THE LEGAL

THE CHARGE PROPERTY THE LEGAL PROPE

EARLY WAR-TIME DAYS.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was Mr. Grow's Recollections of President

Well do I remember the Sunday morning of July 26, 1863. I was but a boy atives at the breaking out of the war of discharge of some helpful task which he at the time, and about 120 men, women and children were attending Sunday ties for Collier's Weekly detailing many an errand of this sort which, one hot afand children were attending Sunday ticle for Collier's Weekly detailing many school at the M. E. Church, about 10 interesting recollections of those days. The Capital, when the 6th Mass, ar-

By GEORGE DALLAS MOSGROVE.

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NEWSPAREES FORIEDDEN.

"He who has a thousand friends.
Has not a friend to suare, And he who has one enough."

Shall meet him everywhere."

Shall meet him everywhere.

"The capital when the everywhere and the trail of the suare, and finally, more relied reserving and receiving of letters. There were it mosed received in the prisoners especially disliked.

We have an outlet do not be more two or three feet thick, and surface two or three feet thick, and a strength of the surface. The revery two men connected with the prisoners especially disliked.

We fill the prisoners especially disliked were two or three feet thick, and surface the more than the response of the surface surface and the turnles, "South," who was on duty during the day, was into the feet work and a turnle trailed with the prisoner superiors of the surface and places to a construct the first three feet thick, and safety annoying, "Souty" was severed to during in the prisoners especially disliked we place of our capture of the surface of the surfac while in almost every street the militia-men of the District of Columbia were be-

> Gen. Scott ordered this route adopted on April 20, and, when communication with the North was cut off later in the same day, two regiments—the Sth Mass, and the 7th N. Y.—were known to be speeding to the defense of the Capital. But one anxious day of isolation followed another without bringing the expected troops. It was believed that they had been at Annapolis since Sunday morning Why did they not land and advance? The Annapolis roud was known to be damaged; but could they not march 20 miles? Such were the questions asked by those Such were the questions asked by those who collected at the railroad station, or anxidusly scanned the Potomac, with caree a ripple or a sail thereon.
>
> The only answers received, for the me

were rumors of the most alarming We were told of an immense Consort. We were told of an immense Confederate force coming to Alexandria. Its mortars had been planted on the hights of Arimgton; the city was to be shelled the public buildings blown up, and the place left in runs, which the North would find useless to fight for, and the South be saved the cost of defending yet obtain all the prestige in the eyes of foreign nations which the capture of the seat of Government could afford. The report said that a plan was being formed by Southern sympathizers to fire the city in many places at once, and, in the confusion, make it casy of conquest by an that they could not realize the ity of her present failure. The tion, indeed, was general that all hope for breeding in every man a distrust of his neighbor. The President, during those trying days

was, in outward appearance, the most self-possessed man in the Capital. He knew that his call for men had been ap-proved by the loyal Nation, that more men than he had called for had been tep dered by a single State, and that from Maine to Oregon the people had begun the work of preparation. Present facts, on the other hand, demonstrated that he was environed by the unknown, and that whether a Union or a Confederate army would first reach the Capital an uncerisolation, the fear of hourly attack, the non-arrival of the expected to proved a sore strain even to Lincoln' strong fiber, and engendered a bitterner of soul that more than once found of soil that nore than once found a poignant, half-ironical expression. "I be gin to believe," said he to the mounted men of the 6th Mass., "that there is no North. The 7th Regiment is a myth lihode Island is another. You are the only real thing." Again, pacing the floo of his deserted office, cool as any man that over lived by was heard to evel in at over lived, he was board to eveluin This question was happily answered a

fanked by cheering crowds, was march ug from the station to the White House ere to be received by the President. Th hia six days before, to find the usua oute to Washington blocked by wrecker ailroad bridges, and communication with the Capital almost impossible; but Ber the Capital almost impossible; but Ben-lamin F, Butler, commander of the 8th had pushed on by rail to Perryville, and thence by rail to Annapolis, when Col. Lefferts, of the 7th, placing his mer aboard the first steamer he could find

visits to the camps and hospitals in and around the city. He was generally un-attended in these rambles, probably from choice, as he was thus enabled to mingle freely with the soldiers, and to make him-

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, the ven-erable Member of Congress, who was ternoon in the early Summer of 1861, caused his unexpected appearance at the headquarters of Gen. Winfield Scott. He

without delay.

The secretary in question was Col. (af tewards Maj-Gen.) Schuyler Hamilton and it is he who tells the story.

"I am sure the claim is a just one," the men of the District of Columbia were being drilled, with much distrust as to their loyalty.

When the Baltimore route was closed by the riot and bridge-burning of April 19, the railroad authorities at Philadelphia had promptly devised and prepared a new route—by rail to Perryville, on the Susquehanna; thence by water on Chesapeake Bay to Annapolis; thence by railroad, or, if that should be destroyed, by common wagon roads to Washington. Gen. Scott ordered this route adopted on April 20, and, when communication with the North was cut off later in the same day, two regiments—the Sth Mass, and the 7th N. Y.—were known to be speeding to the defense of the Capital. But one anxious day of isolation followed another without bringing the expected troops. It was believed that they had been at Annapolis since Sunday morning.

In m sure the claim is a just one," the General's interruption, "for I have gone over the papers in the case with care. Here he drew a bulky package from on af his pockets, "The applicant is the widow of a Corporal who was killed by the Indians. She should have had he money long ago, but nobody seems to have taken any interest in the case. She has been haunting the White House almost law promised the poor woman an an swer at 4 e'clock, and she is waiting for me over at the White House, How long to you think it would take you, Colonel—addressing Hamilton—"to get this case through the Pension Office?"

"It should be done in haif an hour," resided Hamilton, as he glanced over the papers in the case with care."

chose husband was killed in the Seminole

War."

"Oh, yes, I remember the man," was the reply. "He said he was a lawyer from somewhere out West."

"Well," said Hamilton, "you have got yourself into a pretty fix. That man is President Lincoln, and I have just promised him I would bring him an answer from you inside of half an hour."

This brief announcement wrought an instant change in the Pension Office. Bells were rung and heads of divisions sent

were rung and heads of divisions sent for, while cierks and messengers ran here and there at the seeming peril of life and limb. Before the expiration of the promised half-hour, Hamilton placed the final apers, duly signed and executed, in the hands of the President. He looked them over carefully, to make sure that they were right, and then, with a quizzical with a dudy.

BROADWICK.—At Morocco, Ind., Jan. 7, Je fro dwick, Co. H. 20th Ind., Member Morocco P (I. Morocco, Ind. He leaves a widow, two sous a

GRAHAM. - At Alexis, Lil., Jan. 9, W. W. Graham, b. F. 17th 1tl., aged 59. KE vol.E.-At Marshalltown, Jowa, Dec. 12, 1901

ROWDER - At Betheny, Ill., Dec. 28, 1901, John A. wder, Co. I, 143d III. and 154th III. mged 54. Post conducted funeral services. A widow, six sous and e-daughters survive. tev. Levi S. Kengle, Chaptain, 162d Obio.

KFILLEY.—At Fast B chester, O., July 1601, David cley, Co. J. Hish Ohlo, aged 74. Emitsted Aumast, 1862; Ischarged June 22, 1865. A widow and several Chip male Lee was a member of Moses Dane Post, 55

## sleep being light and capricious. He was often at his desk at 6 o'clock in the morning, and, during his first days in the White House, he found delight in sunrise CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Send Name and Address To-day---You Can Have It Free and be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

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I. W. KNAPP. M. D.

II. W. KNAPP. M. D.

III. W. KNAPP.

ber Mission Ridge Post, 371, Le-soto, Kan. A. widow and six children al refve. MLLPS.—at Utah, IB., Oct. 31, 1001, Serg't Henry C. Miles. to B., 102d III, aged 68. Member A. G. Talbor Post, 694, Alexis, IB. PORTEIL—At Emlenton, Pa., Jan. 14, John Porter, to H. 101st Pa., aged 68. Member Jesse L. Pryor Post, 281, Rock and, Pa. SHAFFIR.—At Pithwille. Pa., Jan. 14 Washington

SHAPLEY. At Katy, Tex., Jan. 12, Geo. W. Shap-y, 8th Me., ared 62. He is survived by a widow, one

were right, and then, with a smile, asked:

"Can you tell me, Colonel, how it is that I was so long and failed, and you were so short and succeeded?"

"To speak frankly, Mf. President," said Hamilton, "I regret to say that you are asked to do is to end for my are not known by sight in the Pension Office."

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Private Box 721, MARSHALL, MICH.

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I F you are suffering from any form of piles, address A. K. Westhoven, Box 610, Ada, O.

with not pay \$1 to 5 permanently on et of pile? Write me without delay Jean Boptime. JEAN BAP. TISTE CHEMICAL CO., \$21 P., State St., Wilwames, Wis. free instructions to C.A. WARNER, Bristol, Cong.

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the way. The only way is to advertise.

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WANTED—All members of the 13th Army Curps to write Lieut J. P. Van Nest Wooder, O., see may of the Corps Associ for indirection, for free descriptive circular of the new official budge. The are going like hot cakes. vertising without cost if he will get up a whistle of a locomotive broke the silence club. For every dollar sent to the paper that broaded over the city, and soon the as a club-raiser he may have \$1 worth of 7th N. Y., travel-stained and dirty, but advertising. advertising. The price of this advertising has been

fixed at 5 cents a word, which is a very low rate. You reach a quarter-million readers and will often get hundreds of replies from a single ad. Ail the world deals now through the

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want to say, and we will arrange it in the

The plan briefly suggested here is a practical one. Thousands of comrades will patronize each other it they are shown MISCELLANEOUS.

W ANTED Gallek; Palmer, Alf of these nam write to us. Object; family history, Mave y ald documents? J. H. Guick, Lenfa Palmer Guic Olley, Orange Co., Cal.

W ANTED-Any relative or comrade of Richs Kunde, psivate in Co. K. 20th Lod., seeing its carnest y requested to write to his widow, Margin Rimble, Center, Unit.

BOOKS AND PICTURES.

A RMY of the Comberland," Diery of William McConn ii, Private, Co. I, 18th O. V. V. L. Flris Brig.de, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps Prom rept, 16, 1881, to Aug. 2, 1853. Published in 1889 by his grather, Charles McConneil, the only renomining

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Jan. 18, 1902. Address Robert B. Dinsmore, Water-fienl, Va.